CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

When You and I are OLD and GRAY—
WHAT THEN?

A Series of Short Stories for Old and Young with instructions how to secure an old age of

INDEPENDENCE
COMFORT
AND
HAPPINESS

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THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES ACT.

The object of the Act is to promote habits of thrift, and to provide all persons, male and female, domiciled in Canada, with a safe and sure plan of making provision for old age at the lowest possible cost. This may be done by depositing from time to time in any postal money order office such sums as you can spare, for which purpose the postmaster will supply you with a pass book; or payment may be made direct to the Department. (If remittance is by draft, cheque or money order, this should be drawn to the order of the Receiver General.) Upon your payments 4 per cent compound interest will be allowed, and at the age of 55 (which is, except for invalidity or disability, the earliest age at which an Annuity can begin) or at any later age desired, and of course the longer it is deferred the larger will be your income, such Annuity as the total amount then at your credit will purchase will be paid to you in quarterly instalments as long as you live, the contract ending with the last quarterly payment prior to death, except where the annuity is guaranteed for a number of years certain. A definite amount of Annuity may be secured if specific sums are regularly

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paid. Should you die before the Annuity is due, all payments made will be returned to your legal representatives with 3 per cent compound interest; though the same payments will secure for you a larger Annuity if you do not wish to provide for this return.

If you have an amount at your credit in the Post Office Savings Bank, you may have this amount, or such portion of it as you may desire, transferred to the Department for, or on account of, the purchase of an Annuity.

The minimum Annuity which may be purchased is $50, and the maximum $1,000. The earliest age at which the purchase may be begun is 5, but it may begin at any age thereafter. To each purchaser a contract or policy is issued. A provident feature of the system is that there are no penalties or forfeitures. If payments should for any reason cease, they may be renewed at any time; and if arrears are not made up the only effect will be that a smaller Annuity will be secured.

A person over the age of 55 may buy an Immediate Annuity; and a Last Survivor Annuity, Immediate or Deferred, may be purchased by any two persons.

By paying a little higher rate, all Annuities may be guaranteed for a number of years certain.

Over 3,600 persons have availed themselves of the Act, and over $2,355,000 have been paid into the fund. All classes of the community may be said to be purchasing.

A Sure Road to a Happy Old Age.

This describes in a few words the Canadian Government Annuities System. As this "sure road" is available to all persons domiciled in Canada who are over 5 years of age it is worthy of most careful consideration, as it is an exceptional privilege. Parents may begin the purchase of Annuities for their children, or children who have prospered may find in this scheme a safe way to provide an income for father and mother who have not been financially so fortunate in life as they; and people who have a limited income can increase that income substantially by the transfer of their capital to the Government for the purchase of an Annuity.

What is the Cost?

The answer to this question is that the cost of a Canadian Government Annuity depends on four

things: 1st, the age of the applicant; 2nd, the amount of Annuity required; 3rd, the age at which the Annuity is to commence; and 4th, the plan on which the purchase is made. Tables which answer these questions have been published by the Department and may be had on application. Annuities are payable for life, but for a small additional payment may be guaranteed for a number of years certain, not exceeding twenty, so that should death occur before the guaranteed period expires the Annuity would be continued for the remainder of the twenty years to the purchaser's legal representatives. By the latter plan the return of a specific sum is assured.

A Splendid Feature.

One of the many good features of the Canadian Government Annuities System which should commend it to wage-earners and others with small or uncertain incomes is that if the purchaser is obliged for any reason to discontinue his regular payments there is no fine, no lapse, and no forfeiture. Whatever money he pays in will remain with the Government at 4 per cent compound interest until the time when the Annuity period is due, and he will then receive

such Annuity as the payments he has made, with accrued benefits, will purchase. If the amount paid is found not to be sufficient to purchase an Annuity of $50, which is the smallest amount that can be purchased under the Act, all the money received, with 3 per cent compound interest, will be returned to the purchaser. The system is most elastic, and the payments may be resumed at any time, and the arrears made up by a lump sum payment, or by increased payments spread over a number of years, in order that the Annuity originally aimed at may be secured.

The Weekly Payment Plan.

The weekly payment plan affords wage-earners an easy and sure way of making provision for the time when their earning powers have ceased. For example, if a man at present aged 40 years were to deposit with the Canadian Government $1 a week until he was 65 for the purpose of buying a Canadian Government Annuity, he would receive $261 a year for the remainder of his days. The Annuity which $1 a week will purchase at other ages will be furnished on application to the Postmaster General. If

the annuitant died before he was 65, what he had paid in, accumulated at 3 per cent compound interest, would be refunded to his heirs.

The Value of Small Savings.

If a young man, 15 years of age, say, were to save three car fares a week, and to pay the 15 cents thus saved every week until he was 60 to the Canadian Government for the purchase of an Annuity, the result of his thrift would be that from and after 60 he would receive $25.18 every three months so long as he lived. If he died before he was 60 all that he had paid in, with three per cent compound interest, would be refunded to his heirs, and if he died just before the first instalment of Annuity fell due his heirs would inherit $739.44.

A Surer Way.

Sir Thomas Lipton tells a humourous story of a Scotchman who went to a race meeting for the first time in his life. The old man's friends persuaded him to risk sixpence on a horse—a forty to one chance.

With much trepidation the Scotchman handed out the sixpence, and, strange to relate, the horse won. When the bookmaker handed a sovereign and sixpence to Sandy, the latter could not believe his own eyes.

"Do you mean to tell me I get all this for my saxpence" he asked.

"You do," replied the bookmaker.

"Ma conscience!" exclaimed Sandy. "Tell me, mon, how long has this thing been going on."

Though Sandy had "greenhorn's luck" and "picked the winner" on his first venture, he might not do so again in 99 times out of 100, as those who "follow the ponies" could truthfully tell him. The man who wants to place his "saxpences" on a "sure thing" should investigate the Canadian Government Annuities System.

The Only Way.

The number of deaths resulting from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and many other diseases are carefully recorded and tabulated by the authorities. But of the number of deaths directly traceable to worry no such account is kept, yet all physicians

know that these are by no means small. One constant source of worry and anxiety for the wage-earner or man of small means is, how he may make provision for old age when his earnings are but little more than sufficient to provide the daily needs. To such an one the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme is indeed a blessing. In no other way can he get such wonderfully good returns for that "little more" he may have to invest, for it will, when his Annuity begins, enable him to spend the principal as well as the interest thereon without his income becoming smaller no matter how long he may live.

The Golden Opportunity.

Among the persons who have recently made provision for old age when it arrives are two sisters aged respectively 33 and 34. They have purchased from the Canadian Government a Last Survivor Annuity, that is an Annuity which will give them together an income of $600 a year so long as they both live, and to be continued to the survivor so long as she lives. The cost of the Annuity, $3,643.65, had previously been invested at 5 per cent. and had brought in less than $185.00 annually, with all the difficulty and annoyance of reinvestment.

The Annuity becomes payable when the younger sister attains the age of 55, but should both die before that time the purchase money will be refunded to their heirs with 3 per cent compound interest.

Each is now earning her own living, and the sum paid is the fruit of their labours for a number of years. They were thus able the better to appreciate the splendid opportunity of making such a safe and profitable investment.

An Excellent Example.

A father has commenced the purchase of a Canadian Government Annuity for his son of 20 under an arrangement with the son that he is to bear a portion of the expense until he, the son, is able to assume the whole payment of $50.05 a year, which is the amount required to be paid from 20 to 60, for 40 years, to secure for the son at sixty an Annuity of $500.00. It will be seen that the payments to be made during the forty years will amount to $2,002, and that the return each year is nearly one-fourth of this amount so long as the son lives after he attains the age of 60. If he dies before the annuity is due, all his payments, with 3 per cent compound interest up to the time of his death, will be refunded to his legal representatives. [OVER]

If he died at	30	they	would receive	$586.65
"	35	"	"	951.75
"	40	"	"	1,375.05
"	45	"	"	1,865.75
"	50	"	"	2,434.60
"	55	"	"	3,094.05
"	60	"	"	3,858.50

A Profitable Partnership.

A father, with a view to encouraging his daughter aged 20 to purchase a Canadian Government Annuity, so that she may have an absolutely sure income of $300 a year so long as she may live from and after the age of 55, offered to contribute $25 a year for this purpose if she would contribute the balance of the annual premium necessary to secure the said Annuity, an offer which the daughter readily accepted on ascertaining how small an amount she would be required to pay. She found that by a saving of $2.27 a month, in addition to the $25 a a year (or $2.09 a month) to be paid by her father, the Annuity of $300 would not only be secured, but that it would be paid for 10 years in any event, so that should she die before the 10 years expired the Annuity would be continued for the remainder of

the term to such person as she might name, thus insuring a positive return of $3,000; but, as has been said, with the proviso that should she survive the 10 years the Annuity would be continued to herself so long as she might live. Should death occur before 55, all that had been paid in, with 3 per cent compound interest, would go to her heirs. For a larger annual payment the Annuity may be guaranteed for 20 years or for life, whichever period should be the longer. It is certainly a most attractive investment; and other fathers and mothers desiring to set so excellent an example to their children of any ages may ascertain full information on the subject by applying to their Postmaster or to the Postmaster General, Annuities Branch, Ottawa.

Genius—Fame—Poverty.

Charles Dickens made $200,000 on one lecturing tour; but his descendants, it is said, are now in want. His eldest son, Alfred Tennyson, whose sudden death was recently recorded, had been travelling through the States delivering lectures in an endeavour to keep the family pot boiling. Tragic incidents of this kind are of daily occurrence, and yet they make

as little impression upon us as rain on the duck's back. One of our newspapers, in commenting on the pathetic facts, asked the significant question: "What is to become of us when we are old?" There is but one answer: A man must save in his youth if he will have a "nest egg" in the days when his locks are hoary and his earning powers have departed. But that is not all. He must adopt a system of saving which will not fail him in the hour of trial. This system has been provided under the Canadian Government Annuities Act.

It is for You.

To those who say that the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme is of benefit to those only who can take advantage of it while they are young, it may be pointed out that the benefit is equally great for old people. The following example will illustrate this. A widow 75 years of age, who had been spending a portion of her capital each year (which was deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank) as well as the interest, found to her horror that she had but $1,500 left. She was without relatives, and she suddenly realized what her fate would ultimately be if life were spared

to her for a few years longer. But when the cloud was darkest, the silver lining appeared. A friend told her of the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme, and her feelings may be imagined when she was informed that her $1,500 would yield her for the remainder of her life, no matter how long she might live, an income of $225.90 a year, if invested in the purchase of a Government Annuity, as compared with $45 if left in the Savings Bank. It is not necessary to add that she was not long in taking advantage of the opportunity.

How To Waste Money, and How to Save It.

Under the above heading there appears a very interesting article in a recent number of "T. P.'s Weekly." The best way to waste money, it is suggested, is to keep it in the pocket. Then, whenever one sees a thing which he fancies he would like he can buy it at once; otherwise, he may forget it, or, having had time to think it over, conclude that he can get along without it.

With the money in one's pocket we are always ready to receive the genius with

"The talk that will make a man think that he needs
The thing that he doesn't; the talk that breeds
So subtly the fear that he'll count for nought
In the swim till that up-to-date frill he's bought."

Some useful suggestions are also made as to how to save money, the chief of which is to be systematic in the expenditure of it, to make a careful estimate under such headings as household expenditures, food, rent, fuel, clothes, etc., not forgetting something for "The Rainy Day." And for this purpose the writer would no doubt, had he been writing for the eyes of Canadians only, have recommended the Canadian Government Annuities System as giving the largest possible return with the best possible security. By investing a fraction of your income in this way you may, whether you be man or woman, insure an old age of freedom from want or dependence.

The Acquisition of Riches.

To get rich at all hazards, and to get rich quick if possible, seems to be the object to which most men are bending their energies now-a-days. Even

"The humble man out yonder who is working
in the ditch,
Has the hope within him hidden that some day
he may be rich;
And forgetting all the seasons that so foolishly
were spent,
He keeps hoping he may profit by some lucky
accident."

If it were not so, many a man who is now able to prey upon the credulity of his fellows would be compelled to seek other employment. The Chief Post Office Inspector of the City of New York reports that last year "Members of the Suckers' List" lost seventy-seven millions of dollars investing in the get-rich-quick schemes; and it is safe to say that all the "suckers" were not caught on the other side of the line. The man who goes through life "taking a flyer" at this and that under the impression that he will some day "strike it rich" is, in 999 times out of 1,000, only wasting his money and making rapid preparation for an old age of humiliation and penury. The sooner he awakens to the fact that there is no certain short cut to riches, and that the "lucky accident" does not happen to one in one thousand, the better it will be for himself and his family. The only safe plan to adopt, if he

hopes to have a competency in his old age, is to live within his income and to systematically lay up something from his earnings no matter how small the amount may be. If he is living beyond his means he should keep in mind Micawber's statement, which was something like this: "Income 20 shillings, expenditure 20 shillings and 6 pence, result misery; income 20 shillings and 6 pence, expenditure 20 shillings, result happiness." If he cannot do more, he should make absolutely certain of an old age of comfort and happiness, which he may do if he will avail himself of the opportunity presented by the Canadian Government Annuities Act.

The Wage-Earner's Opportunity.

It is not easy for a wage-earner to save enough from week to week to provide a sum large enough when he becomes old to give him an income that will keep him in comfort for the rest of his days, and if he begins to spend his capital as well as his interest he must always be haunted with the fear that his principal will some day be all spent. If he understood that by means of the system which the Canadian Government has provided, namely, the Annuities system, he could by paying in 25 cents a week at

any Post Office, secure at 60, say, an income which nothing could deprive him of, he would probably immediately avail himself of the opportunity. For example, a young man aged 20 paying in 25 cents a week until 60 would receive from and after that date so long as he lived an income of $129.91, or $29.91 more than he would derive from an investment of $2,000 at 5 per cent, if he happened to have $2,000 available for investment at 60, which it is safe to say having regard to the many temptations he would have to spend his money he would not have. But the matter is easy for him if he will but make provision for his old age a charge upon his weekly wage.

A Pathetic Case.

A pathetic case has lately come to light. An elderly woman, for years one of the society leaders in a Canadian city, and thought to be wealthy, has through unfortunate investments fallen upon hard lines, and the sadness of her case is increased by the terrible fact that she has been stricken down by an incurable disease. During her prosperous years she thought little of the future, and a large portion of

her income was spent in extravagant living. Now, penniless and homeless, she must seek admission to some place of refuge; her friends of yesterday know her no more. Such cases as these should cause young people to appreciate the fact that they may escape such a fate if they are willing to take advantage of the Canadian Government Annuities scheme, for by investing with the Government but a small portion of their weekly wages or allowance, they can provide an income to begin at 55 or later that will insure them independence and happiness as long as they live. Give the matter your most serious consideration.

An Excellent Investment.

Among the many good provisions of the Canadian Government Annuities Act is that under which a husband and wife, two sisters, or, in fact, any two persons may join in the purchase of what is known as a Last Survivor Annuity: that is, an Annuity which will be paid to both so long as both shall live, and to the survivor so long as he or she lives. For example, a man who is now 71 recently purchased a Last Survivor Annuity for himself and sister, two

years older, at a cost of $4,676. This secures them an income of $500 a year, the first quarterly payment falling due three months from the date on which the purchase money was paid. Prior to the investment in a Government Annuity the money had been drawing 6 per cent interest, or yielding an income of only $280, so that the increased income will make a vast difference in the comfort and happiness of the Annuitants, while at the same time it will relieve them of all anxiety as to the state of the money market and the safety of investment.

A Bountiful Harvest.

"As a man soweth, so shall he reap;" and youth is the time in which he must do his sowing if the granary is not to be empty when old age overtakes him, as it surely will if he lives long enough. The making of money and the saving of money, as distinguished from the miserly love of money, should be the ambition of everyone; but it does not necessarily follow that if you make money you will have it in your old age, as many a millionaire has died in the poor-house. But if you take advantage of the Canadian Government Annuities system, and out of your wages, salary or

income pay the amount fixed to be paid each week, month or year, or as otherwise arranged, provision for old age may be made with absolute certainty and at much less cost than on any other safe plan. You may lose everything else you own, but the Annuity cannot be lost or taken from you by any process of law, no matter how long you may live.

The Perishability of Riches.

One of the facilities which the provisions of the Canadian Government Annuities Act affords is that given to old people of investing their capital with absolute security and a much greater return than any other form of investment will give them. A woman of 80 years of age, who is living in a small village in Ontario, and who has outlived all her near relatives, had a deposit in the Savings Bank of $1,500 which was all that remained of a very considerable fortune left her by her husband, who predeceased her nearly fifty years ago. This amount was earning her an income of $45 a year, which, needless to say, was not sufficient to provide her with the necessaries of life, and the poor-house would ultimately have been her destiny, as in less than seven years she

would have spent the whole of her money, her living expenses being over $250 a year. One day the little booklet "Comfort and Happiness" found its way into this lady's hands. She perused it carefully and considered its statements thoughtfully, and with the result that she transferred her $1,500 to the Government for the purchase of an Annuity. She will now receive an income of $288 every year, instead of $45, and the probability is that her life will be very much extended. Certainly her happiness and comfort will be increased, as the difference of $243 a year in her income will mean all the difference between poverty and affluence. She may live to be 100—her paternal grandfather did.

A Handsome Christmas Box.

The great advantage of the purchase of Canadian Government Annuities for their children should appeal to all parents, for the annual payments are so small that provision for their future may be made with little, if any, present sacrifice. For example, an Annuity of $100 payable at 60 may be secured for a boy who was 5 last birthday for an annual payment of only $4.75, or less than 10 cents a week, or

for a total sum paid in of $261.25. In the event of the death of the child before 60, all the money that had been paid in, with 3 per cent compound interest, would be refunded to his heirs. When the boy arrived at an age when he was earning for himself, he could carry his own contract to completion at a premium rate far below what he could obtain at his then age.

It is the custom of many parents to spend on their children at Christmastime amounts which at other times of the year they feel they cannot afford, and too frequently are the purchases made of no lasting or permanent benefit. Would it not be a better plan to start each child on the road to the purchase of a Canadian Government Annuity, and continue the "box" every Christmas until he was able to carry it for himself? The child if he lived would remember with gratitude Santa Claus' visits.

What a Prominent Investment Banker Thinks of the Annuities Proposition.

"In discussing the system of Goverment Annuities with my friends from time to time I have always frankly stated that in my opinion the benefits offered

for the rates charged are exceedingly liberal, and that I do not know of any institution which could possibly afford to offer terms so advantageous. If the general working population of Canada were able to realize the favourable basis on which Annuities could be secured from the Government, there would be very few among the thrifty and thoughtful who would not take advantage thereof."

An Equal Chance.

One of the features of the Canadian Government Annuities system which highly commends itself to every person is that a man who is middle aged enjoys equal advantages with the man who starts at a younger age, for he may by the payment of a lump sum equivalent to the total amount which he would have paid had he entered at the earlier age go on from his present age at the same rate as if he had begun at an earlier age. For example, a man of 40 who has decided to purchase an Annuity of $500 pays in $1,593.25 as the equivalent of what he would have paid during the years from 20 to 40 could he have started at 20. He will now continue to pay $50.05

each year until he is 60, instead of $167.10, which is the rate which a man entering at 40 would have to pay for an Annuity of $500 to begin at 60.

A school teacher, who has just cashed in a twenty-year endowment policy, has made the application of this amount on a $500 Annuity Contract, a most provident disposition of a portion of his money. If he dies before he is 60, the total amount which he pays up to the time of his death, with 3 per cent compound interest, will be returned to his legal representatives.

An Excellent Plan.

The Canadian Government Annuities system which was approved by unanimous vote of Parliament in 1908, and is available to everyone, presents exceptional advantages to the young or middle-aged to secure for their declining years an income free from all possible danger of loss or diminution, and at the lowest possible cost. If the person has a lump sum saved up which he or she could apply on account of the purchase, the cost for the remaining years would be reduced to a greater or smaller extent according to the amount which was paid in the lump sum

and according to the age of commencement. For example, a man of 35 wishing to purchase an Annuity of $300 at 60, and having $500 in the Savings Bank which he could apply on account of the purchase in a lump sum, could then complete his contract for an annual payment of $38.82, while if the $500 were not paid he would have to make an annual payment of $71.04. In the event of his death before 60, his heirs would receive back the $500 as well as the annual payments with 3 per cent compound interest; and if he became an invalid or disabled so that he could not earn a livelihood, and the amount that he had paid in would yield him an income of $50 or more, he could begin to draw his Annuity at his then age, though he were under 55 or 60. This points out the advantage to a man or woman who has been saving up for the years when unable longer to work of immediately transferring any amount which can be spared to his or her account for the purchase of an Annuity. The amount if left in the Savings Bank at 3 per cent. would be far short of the amount required at 60 to make the purchase.

The Ground Floor.

Once upon a time, as the story goes, a fox and a groundhog went out for a walk, and their talk ultimately drifting on to the subject of the various schemes which even in that day were being presented to a credulous public by which they might get-rich-quick, the fox, recognizing the increasing interest of the groundhog in the subject, remarked: "Would you like, my boy, to get in on the ground floor of an absolutely sure thing?" and the groundhog's readiness to embrace such an exceptional opportunity being immediately communicated, the fox said: "All right then, you have only to open your mouth and the plum will fall into it—there you are;" and suiting the action to the word, he pointed to a juicy piece of meat which was hanging from a bush near by. As the groundhog reached for it, the carefully concealed trap, to which the fox had all along been leading him, was sprung, and the fox walked off with the meat. The foxes which are on our track to-day are more numerous than ever, and the number of get-rich-quick schemes with which we are beset is also increasing. The ground-floor-plan is worked overtime, and the "fox" in ninety-nine times out of one hundred walks off

with the "plum." If, however, the people of Canada are seriously looking for a "sure thing" in which to invest their savings, that sure thing is available to them in the Canadian Government Annuities proposition, by which, for the payment of a small sum each month, they can provide an income to begin at any age after the age of 55 ample for all needful requirements, and which no process of law can deprive them of. You should be interested in the subject.

Grasping at the Shadow.

Many a man has frequently been persuaded or tempted to withdraw from a savings bank the hard earned savings which he has, perhaps for years, been laying aside to keep him in his old age, sometimes by a freind who applies to him for a temporary loan—"just for a few weeks," the inducement to part with his money being the offer of a handsome bonus; but more frequently is he the victim of the silver-tongued exponent of some get-rich-quick scheme. Experience teaches us, however, that too often does the borrower fail in his probably good intentions, and the lender lose the amount lent as

well as the interest which his money would have earned had he left it in the savings bank, and that in ninety-nine times out of a hundred does the get-rich-quick scheme fail to materialize—in grasping at the shadow we have lost the substance. The Canadian Government Annuities Act protects a man against improvident acts and injudicious investments—it safeguards him against himself. Moneys paid into the Annuities fund cannot be alienated or used for any other purpose, but must remain intact for the object for which the payments have been made, otherwise the end aimed at would never, as has been illustrated above, be attained, and old age would overtake us unprovided for its many trials and tribulations.

A Sure Thing.

All Canadian Government Annuities are payable for life no matter how long the Annuitant may live, but the Guaranteed Annuity, that is an Annuity which for a slightly increased payment is guaranteed to be paid for 5, 10, 15 or 20 years as may be desired, should the Annuitant die before the period mentioned had expired, enables a purchaser to provide for the contingency that someone may be dependent

upon him at the time the Annuity falls due. For example, a man 75 years of age recently purchased an Immediate Annuity of $300 to be guaranteed for ten years for which he paid $2,643. If he should die at, say, 80, the $300 a year will be paid to his heirs for the remaining five years, but in any case he will receive the Annuity as long as he lives even should he live to be one hundred or more. This means in other words that the sum of $3,000 is guaranteed to be paid whether he lives or dies. The $2,643 had been invested at 6 per cent and was yielding an income of $158.58; so that his income is now almost double that which he formerly received.

Childhood's Opportunity.

No greater encouragement to thrift has ever been presented by any country than is offered to the people of Canada under the provisions of the Canadian Government Annuities Act. While any one domiciled in Canada may purchase, the Act was devised chiefly to enable wage-earners and others with limited incomes to make absolutely safe provision for the closing years of life in a way that would be impossible to make under any other plan available. For

example, a mechanic, whose weekly wage is but a little larger than his weekly expenditure is, by paying $1.00 a week, purchasing Annuities for his two boys, aged 5 and 7, the Annuities to become payable at 60. From that time as long as they live a yearly income of $547.76 and $497.78 respectively will be paid them by the Government. If they die before they are 60, the money will be refunded to their heirs, together with 3 per cent compound interest. So that for $2,808, to be paid in, an annual income of $1,045.54, or greater than the income to be derived from an investment of $20,000 at 5 per cent, would be received. The one thing is feasible for a man even with a very limited wage, while the other would be quite impossible for him. Taking advantage of the low premium rate to be obtained when the children are young is what parents should aim at; the children should carry the payments as soon as they are able to do so.

A Startling Statement.

It has been said by those who have investigated the matter that although at the age of 45 fully 80 per cent of men are established in whatever

pursuit they follow and are in receipt of incomes in excess of their expenditure, at the age of 60 it has been found that 95 per cent are dependent upon their daily earnings or upon their children for support. Many, no doubt, read the despatch from Detroit which recently appeared in Canadian papers, and which described the condition of a man who but a little more than forty years ago was a "financial power" in that city, who had a "palatial home" on one of the most fashionable avenues, entertained lavishly, and to whom every person, high and low, was prepared to pay homage. But the fates were against him. He suffered serious financial losses, and when he began to go down hill he found it was properly greased for the occasion. His friends deserted him like rats from a sinking ship; and now at 80 years of age he is to be found among the bent, broken down old men who have influence enough to have their names on the city's pay-roll as day labourers.

The Moral is that out of your abundance something should be laid aside for declining years, and invested where thieves cannot reach it, and where one cannot be deprived of it in any possible way. This means is afforded you under the Canadian Government Annuities Act which the Parliament

of Canada passed in the Session of 1908, and which received the unanimous support of both sides of the House.

Annuities not Abolished.

The Superintendent of Annuities some months ago received the following enquiry from an anxious correspondent, who, probably, had read the announcement that the agency staff of the Branch had been discontinued:

"I wish to ask, is it a fact that the Annuities System has been abolished? If so, I am terribly disappointed, as I have intended for some time to buy an Annuity next summer, paying the full price. I never thought that the Act could be abolished, and have been using the money in other ways until I was of age to receive the first payment. I and many others have thought that the Annuities was a fine provision for poor people. Can I still buy a Government Annuity? And if not, is there anything that will take its place that can be bought? I do hope that it is not true that the Annuities system has been abolished, as it gave me the only hope for my old age."

We are glad to say that the Annuities System has not been abolished. In fact the amount of annuity which may be purchased has been increased from $600 to $1000. In transferring the Branch to the Post Office Department under the administration of the Postmaster General it is believed that a wider publicity will be given to the System, and that both old and young will more readily learn of the opportunity Parliament has afforded them of making provision for old age, the Postmasters now becoming active while formerly they were only passive agents of the Branch. The benefits will, of course, be more apparent where payments are begun at an early age, the accumulation period being longer, and the marvellous earning power of compound interest at 4 per cent being more strikingly demonstrated; and there is always the danger if payment is deferred to a late age that unfortunate investments or expenditures may be made, and the necessary amount be not then available. There is no time like the present.

A Former "Merchant Prince" Passes Away on a Poor-House Cot.

The people of Western Ontario were shocked a few days ago on reading the announcement

that a former "merchant prince" of K———had died in the House of Refuge aged 77 years. In a short biographical sketch it was observed that he was a nephew of the late Senator ———, and about a quarter of a century ago was one of the big dry-goods men of B———. That he should have passed away on a poor-house cot is a sad but striking instance of the irony of fate. It was said that never being married he was not ruined by the extravagance and ingratitude of his family, and that not being a drinker King Alcohol played no part in his undoing. Nevertheless, the years came when all he possessed had vanished, and wrecked in health and wrecked in fortune he was obliged some two years ago to make that saddest of all trips, "Over the Hill to the Poor House."

What stronger example than the above could any man require or desire as to the necessity of a safe means of investment, such as the Canadian Government Annuities System affords, by which absolutely sure provision may be made by every man, woman and child domiciled in Canada against want and poverty? In his declining years, when his physical and mental powers may have failed, when in consequence he may be no longer capable of earning a livelihood or of looking after his affairs,

when perhaps all those near and dear to him have passed away, he will if he has purchased a Government Annuity have the haunting fear of destitution in old age forever dispelled. That little messenger, his Annuity cheque, will go to him every three months carrying with it comfort and happiness. It will be a steadfast friend. It will never desert him.

Young men and young women should seize their opportunity, and act on the advice of Sir Walter Raleigh given over 300 years ago, but none the less sane to-day, namely, to "use thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof" and should act to-day.

An Artist's Death.

A newspaper recently announced the death in a charitable institution for old men of a portrait painter of "some fame" at the advanced age of 80 years. Ill health and the loss of wife and two children at sea when he was still comparatively a young man had, it was said, robbed his right hand of its cunning. His patrons slipped away, and at 60 he was homeless and penniless. As is not always the

case under similar circumstances, a number of his old friends stuck to him in his adversity, and agreed that if his admission into some institution could be managed, as being the only open door, they would pay for his maintenance. This was arranged, but the offer was rejected with scorn. Later he was told that he had been appointed assistant superintendent without salary, a position(?) he occupied for 20 long years, and died innocent of the deception and rejoicing in the belief that he had finished his days without becoming an object of charity. Cases such as this should be startling enough to awaken the most indifferent to a realization of the terrible condition of an old age of want and penury, and to an immediate determination to adopt some absolutely sure means of safeguarding himself against such a calamity. The Government of Canada has supplied its people with this means, and by the payment at any Postal Money Order Office of a small amount weekly, monthly or as may be otherwise arranged, protection against an old age of dependence and humiliation may be made with absolute certainty. For example, the payment of $1 a week by a man of 25 until he is 55 would give him an Annuity, from the latter age, of $258.28, payable quarterly; while if he continued paying until he was 60, his Annuity

would be $397.36. In either case, if he died before the date fixed for the Annuity to begin all his payments with compound interest at 3 per cent would be refunded to his legal representatives.

The Female Wage-Earner.

"Is it possible for a female wage-earner to save from her monthly wage an amount which in the aggregate will be sufficient to provide her with an income from the time her earning days are over?" was recently the subject of an interesting discussion at a Women's Club, and the conclusion come to was, that if the wage-earner were earning less than $300 a year, this would be extremely difficult. For the purpose of illustration, the period of accumulation was assumed to be from 23 to 60, and the amount of capital required $6,000, in order to yield an income of $300 a year, which was considered to be the minimum amount on which she could maintain herself with comfort and respectability. All this may be quite true. But there is another plan of investment of which the ladies had evidently not heard, namely, the Canadian Government Annuities system, which is not only absolutely safe, but which will give a much larger return for a much smaller invest-

ment, and larger it may be said than any other plan available will give as a means of making provision for old age.

For example, if a woman of 23 were to deposit with the Government yearly the sum of $39.24 until she was 60, which she could do by weekly or monthly instalments if she preferred, making a total of $1,451.88 only, the Government would pay her $300 a year, or $75 every three months as long as she might live from and after 60. If she died before attaining that age, the total payments made with three per cent compound interest would be refunded to her heirs. If she died at 58 they would receive $2,425.77, or $1,052.37 more than she had paid in up to that time.

If she had no one dependent upon her and was concerned about herself only, she could secure under the "B" plan the same quarterly income of $75 for an annual payment of $29.67, or for a total paid in of $1,097.79—a yearly return for life, no matter how long that might be, of nearly 30 per cent of the sum invested.

Mark the enormous difference: On the one hand she would require at 60 a capital of $6,000 invested at five per cent to yield her an income of $300, with all the accompanying anxiety of making safe invest-

ments, while on the other hand she could provide the same income for about one-fifth of the purchase money spread in easy payments over the accumulating period. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred she would not, having regard to the recurring temptation to use the money, have the capital at 60 which would be necessary to give the income.

Poor Old Mother.

In the correspondence column of a weekly paper there recently appeared a question by a son-in-law with whom his wife's mother had been living as to whether other members of the family (three sons), who were said to be able, though unwilling, could be compelled to bear a portion of the expense of the mother's maintenance. She had been living with one of the sons, and the brother-in-law had been asked if she could be boarded in his house so that the daughter might look after her. This was agreed to, but the board money was not paid, and after eighteen months of squabbling the question was asked. The answer was diplomatic, namely, that the matter was one which required most judicious handling, and that a solicitor should be consulted. Had the one in charge of the question column thought of the Canadian

Government Annuities System, the wisest thing he could have done would have been to recommend the purchase of a Government Annuity. At her age (75) an Annuity of $300 ($75 every three months) payable as long as she might live, could have been purchased for $1,992. She could then have lived happily with her daughter for the remainder of her days, the son-in-law would have regarded the mother's presence as a boon rather than a burden, and the family ties would have remained unbroken. But, best of all, the comfort and happiness of the dear old mother, who had cared for them in infancy, had, perhaps, spent many a sleepless night in anxious attendance upon them when the "Dread Messenger" was hovering near, ready to snatch them away from her, and who had guided their young footsteps in the straight and narrow path — priceless services — would have been assured for all time. Happily in Canada cases of this kind are few, and they will be still fewer in the years to come if the boys and girls of to-day can only be induced to pay into the Annuities System a few cents each week. For example, a young man of 20 by paying in 50 cents a week until he is 60 may purchase an annuity of $352.76; and a young woman starting at the same age, and paying a like amount for the same period, could secure an Annuity of

$311.72, which, owing to her longevity being superior is somewhat less than he would receive. The age of 60 to a young man or young woman of 20 may seem a long way off; but it may interest them to know that, according to mortality experience, of 10,000 of either sex starting at 20 considerably more than 5,000 will still be living at 66. There is more than an even chance that you will be one of the 5,000.

The Road to Wealth.

There is an old saying that any fool can make money but that it takes a wise man to keep it. The opinion of Rothschild the eminent banker was that it required a good deal of boldness and a great deal of caution to make a great fortune, and that when you got it it required ten times greater wit to keep it. The last idea was one which he frequently expressed, and is one with the truth of which many others have been impressed. There is no doubt we might with profit follow the advice which the old Scotchman gave his son, that it was not what he might make that would make him rich, but what he might save; but the majority of us "remain spendthrifts still," and so long as we do the poor-house will not want for occupants.

Riches, like many other things, go by comparison, and some people would consider themselves rich in purse if they were sure they would have an income of $200 or $300 a year until the end, while others with as many thousands per annum would consider themselves poor. A man who was once in affluent circumstances, but who now, in his 75th year, is in absolute penury, has for a long time been calling every Saturday on a friend for the loan of a dollar to help him out. On his last call the friend, who had been investigating the Government Annuities System, and who has since become a purchaser, said to him: "I suppose, Blank, if you had $300 a year you would consider yourself a rich man?" To which the old gentleman replied: "If I had $200 a year I would think myself the richest man in town." When the friend explained to the old gentleman that at his age he could, had he the sum of $1,196, purchase a Government Annuity of $200, he realized how small was the amount which stood between him and comparative wealth, and he remarked, as he spanned the years since his youth, "the dollars I have wastefully spent would be warm friends to me now." To show our young people how rapidly the purchasing power of money increases under the Government Annuities System where the payments are begun at an early

age, we might point out that if at the age of 25 this man could have paid into a scheme like the Government Annuities scheme but one payment of $50 (fifty dollars), that payment would have given him from 75, his then age, an Annuity for life, payable quarterly, of $206.25.

There are thousands of men in Canada to-day who think as this old gentleman does, and fifty years hence it is to be hoped that there will be hundreds of thousands of men, and of women too, who will rejoice at the fact that at the age of 25 or younger they discovered the true road to wealth and had paid into the Government Annuities system the sum of $50, or such other amounts as they were from time to time able to spare. It may be of further interest to our young people to know that, according to mortality experience tables, of 109,230 male children of five years of age, 28,820 will live to be 75, or more than 25 per cent; and that out of the same number of female children of same age, 36,042, or nearly one-third of the number, will still be living at 75. Should a man therefore not ask himself, whither am I drifting—to an old age of comfort and happiness or to the poor-house? He should enquire at once for information in regard to this splendid system of **saving.**

The Reward of Thrift.

"There is nothing more admirable than thrift, and there is nothing more pitiable than when the accumulations of thrift are pocketed by the rapacious harpies who prey upon the small investor," says the "Economist" (Eng.).

It is therefore not only desirable but it is absolutely necessary that we should have some plan of investment under which we may by putting aside from week to week or month to month a portion of our earnings make provision against the "rainy day," and this plan is afforded by the Canadian Government Annuities Act, which was approved by members of both Houses of Parliament. The benefits to be derived from the purchase of a Government Annuity as a means of making provision for old age are, it may be said, far more bountiful than those which may be derived from any other safe investment, and far greater than the people have any idea of, simply for the reason that with every payment of Annuity is returned a portion of the purchase money together with compound interest at 4 per cent. If the Annuitant lives the average number of years he may be expected to live according to mortality experience he will receive back all that he paid in as well as the interest thereon. But this is not all, for should he

survive this expectation the Annuity will not cease, but will go on until his death. It seems paradoxical that a man can use his principal without his income becoming less, but this is made possible under the Annuities System.

The age of five is the earliest age at which payments for the purchase of an Annuity may be begun, and the age of 55 has been fixed as the earliest age at which, except for invalidity or disability, an Annuity may begin, but the longer it is deferred the larger, of course, will be the amount received. For example, the payment of $1 a week by a man of 25 until he is 55, would give him an Annuity from the latter age of $258.28, payable quarterly, while if he continued paying until he was 60, his Annuity would be $397.36. In either case, if he died before the date fixed for the Annuity to begin all his payments with compound interest at 3 per cent would be refunded to his legal representatives. For a slightly increased payment the Annuity would be guaranteed for 10 years certain or for life whichever period should be the longer. Everyone should apply for information in regard to this most provident system of saving—a system which if adopted will bring as its reward an old age of comfort, happiness and dignity.

Comfort in Old Age.

The impression which some people have that the Canadian Government Annuities scheme is available only to persons over the age of 55 is quite erroneous, an impression arising, probably, from the fact that 55 is the earliest age, except for invalidity or disablement, at which an Annuity can begin. Naturally, the younger the person is when the purchase is begun the smaller will be the payments which he or she will have to make to secure the same Annuity, and smaller will be the apparent cost. But any person over the age of 5 may purchase an Annuity. An account of the sad ending of an old gentleman who had until recently lived all his life in a Canadian Province, but upon whom fortune for some reason had not smiled, was communicated a few days ago in a despatch from a United States city. He had gone to Michigan to stay with a son for the remainder of his days, but shortly after his arrival the son died leaving no means, and the father, who preferred death rather than the poor house, to which he was to have been sent the following day, terminated his life. If from age 20 he had laid aside 10 cents a week, the amount accumulated at 3 per cent compound interest which he would have had at his disposal at 80 would have

purchased for him an Annuity of $180 a year, an income sufficient to have enabled him to have provided for himself for the remainder of his days. Had he had the opportunity at 20, as all domiciled in Canada have to-day, of paying in to the Government Annuities fund a sum of 10 cents a week, his income at 80 would have been over $525 instead of $180, and had he died at any time before attaining the age of 80 his heirs would have received every cent that had been paid in with 3 per cent compound interest up to the date of his death. As the old gentleman reflected upon the past, it no doubt seemed but yesterday when he was a boy. Still, young men and women are disposed to spurn the thought that old age is inevitable, that the day will come when they themselves will be old, and that the poor house must be their ultimate destiny if they have not made provision against such a contingency. But it will be impossible for them to dodge the issue, and the system of saving which the Annuities Act affords them is positively the only means available by which they can make this provision with absolute certainty, and with the smallest outlay.

Pen Pictures.

It is probable that no institution in the Dominion of Canada comes into touch with so large a number of persons who have made improvident investments as does the Annuities Branch of the Post Office Department. It is understood that hardly a day passes that several communications are not received in which the writers bewail the loss of money invested in some scheme that promised phenomenal dividends or returns. One of the saddest of these cases is that of a lady who about three years ago inquired as to the cost of an Annuity of $600. The imformation was promptly given her, but the opportunity to purchase was not embraced. She believed she could invest her money to better advantage, and that by the time she attained her fifty-fifth birthday she would not only have enough to pay for the Annuity outright, but a little fortune besides. This week another letter has been received from the same lady, who by the way is now over 50 years of age, which furnishes the sequel to the story. She says: "I have spent my savings on worthless stocks, believing, firmly believing, that I would soon be rich. I would not listen to advice, convinced that I knew best. I wonder at my foolishness now, to

waste my all in schemes I knew nothing about. For some time I had a large salary, and gave to certain companies every month. Now that they have turned out worthless, I see how crazy and wrong I was. I am sorry, if ever anyone was sorry, for what I have done, but nothing will bring back what I have wasted." Her case is a pathetic one, and her experience has been costly, but it is the common experience of many who have tried get-rich-quick schemes.

In the same month of the same year another lady inquired as to the cost of a Government Annuity. She, too, had saved a nice little sum for the "rainy day" as the result of her own labours. She began payments, starting with a lump sum, and continuing monthly payments with a view to purchasing the same amount of Annuity to begin at the same age (55). In the course of time she became afflicted with a malady, which, though not fatal, incapacitated her from earning a livelihood. Under the terms of the Act she was entitled to have her contract converted into an Immediate Annuity contract. She had this done, and is now receiving, and will receive as long as she lives, an Annuity of over $212. It is doubtful if there is a more satisfied woman in all Canada.

The Annuities System does not promise to give something for nothing, and no benefits can be received which are not paid for; but it does promise to give a return, and with the security of the Government of Canada behind it, greater than can be obtained from the investment of the same amounts in any other manner.

The Closing Days.

A Toronto daily recently contained a despatch from a neighbouring city that ——— aged 101 years had gone to the County Industrial Home, there to end his days, and he is said to have gone at his own request. But how the report startles us, that a man after fighting the battle of life for over one hundred years has to end his days in a poor-house! The despatch further stated that the old gentleman had a son of seventy-five and two grandsons of over fifty living in the same county. Naturally the reader would think it strange that so sad a course could have been necessary. But if the inner history were known, it would probably be revealed that the son and grandsons are in almost as bad a plight as the old man, and that he preferred to go to the poor-house rather than add to their burdens. The case

is a pathetic one, but is not unique—you hear of such every day, and the whole story emphasizes how terrible is an old age of penury, and how important it is that we should regard youth "as the springtime which soon departeth, and wherein we ought to plant and sow all provision for a long and happy life." If the old gentleman had been in receipt of a Canadian Government Annuity of only $200 his presence in the home of the son or grandson would have been a boon rather than a burden, and the cozy-corner would, no doubt, have been kept for him. He may have been a sober and industrious youth, but he had no system of investment which was absolutely safe, and which would yield him a bountiful return for the amounts which he might from time to time save; and so his money was spent or lost as fast as it was earned. But there is no such excuse for the boys or girls, men or women, of Canada to-day, for by the Canadian Government Annuities Act they are provided with a system by which their savings will be taken care of and invested by the Government, and under which they will receive a return larger than it would be possible to secure from any other safe investment, because, as has been pointed out in a previous article, when the annuity begins each payment absorbs a portion of the purchase money as well

as of the interest thereon, and if the annuitant lives the average number of years he may be expected to live he will get back all he paid in with compound interest at 4 per cent. If he lives beyond this period the annuity will not cease, but will be continued to him every three months so long as he may live.

The plan is available at any Money Order Office in Canada. The Postmaster will give you a booklet which will explain the system, and if you wish for information as to the cost, all you need to do is to write to the Postmaster General, Annuities Branch, Ottawa, postage free, giving him your age last birthday, and he will advise you by first mail what this will be. Remember that it is the only absolutely safe plan by which your old age may be made free from anxiety, and happy and comfortable, and that it is the only sure plan by which a wage-earner or person on small salary can provide for the rainy day.

The Farmer's Son's Opportunity.

One reason why so many boys leave the farm for the city is because of the failure of the father to take the boy into his confidence and make clear to him

that he is not merely a "hewer of wood and carrier of water," but that he is in full partnership with him and has a personal interest in the success of the work. Those of us who were raised on the farm know, of course, that it would be practically impossible for the father to always demonstrate this to his son by a cash consideration; but if the seeds of dissatisfaction are not to be planted, some greater consideration for the son's services will have to be made than that of merely board and clothing. If, say, the son knew that he would receive even a small share of the proceeds from the sale of a pig, or a lamb, or a calf, and occasionally of a cow or a horse, to do with as he might like, to save or to spend, we believe, speaking from experience, that the arrangement would be mutually advantageous. The son does not like to feel under the obligation of going to his father every time he wants a few cents for some expenditure; and, besides, he should be in a position to lay up something for the "rainy day." The needs of a quarter of a century ago did not accord with the needs of the present day, nor did the boys of that time have the same facilities for investment as the boys now have. To-day we have practically at our door strong financial institutions which accept small amounts on deposit; and we have also the Canadian

Government's great Annuities system, in regard to which a word of explanation may not be out of place. It was approved by Members of both Houses of Parliament, has at the back of it the security of the whole of the Dominion of Canada, and there could be no better or safer plan of investment as a means of making provision for old age. The payments may be spread over as many years as may be desired. The Government attends to all the details free of charge. For example, a payment of $13—the price of one hog—made for a boy of 10, and continued each year until he is 60, will give him an Annuity of $215.20 for life. If the payments are continued until 65, he will receive $335.73, or over $120 a year more than he would receive at 60. The same Annuity could be purchased for a boy of an older age at a little advance in this cost. If, therefore, a farmer's boy knew that at the time when he shall be no longer able to work he would have ample provision for the remainder of his days, and that if he died before drawing the first payment of Annuity all that he had paid in with 3 per cent compound interest would be returned to his heirs, what a difference this would make in his outlook; how much more contented he would be to remain on the farm—for there is no occupation more honourable, and how much more

independent he would be in his old age. This is worth the serious consideration of every farmer who has boys, and of every farmer's son who is old enough to reason for himself. The Government system is, of course, available not only to farmers' sons and daughters, but to the sons and daughters of every other man who makes Canada his home, no matter what his nationality may be.

Teachers Appreciate the Canadian Government Annuities Scheme.

Teachers, as a rule, must themselves provide against the day when their age or infirmities will demand their retirement, and many, it is understood, are alive to this fact and are taking advantage of the provisions of the Government Annuities Scheme to secure a competency for later years, though the number is perhaps small in proportion to the large number engaged in teaching. But it must be borne in mind that the Annuities idea is new, and that the attention of the school teachers has only been recently specially directed to it. Many might follow the example of a woman in one of our cities. She was 43 years of age, had no heirs, and her salary over

and above her weekly expenditures was laid away to keep her in the days when the shadows begin to lengthen. She had saved $1,000. It was drawing three per cent compound interest, or increasing at a little better than $30 a year. She heard of the Government Annuities Scheme, and she immediately transferred her $1,000 to the Government on account of the purchase of an Annuity payable at age 60. Having no heirs, she purchased on Plan "B," and the Annuity which a payment of $1,000 secured for her at 60 was $222.60. But shortly after her $1,000 had been paid to the Government she became an invalid, and was totally incapacitated from performing her duty. Her case came under the provision of the Act which provides that if invalidity or disablement occurs, a person, if he or she has paid in sufficient to secure an Annuity of not less than $50, may draw the Annuity though then under 55 years of age. The payment which she had made gives her an Annuity of $69.67 so long as she may live. If the period before she became disabled had been five years, she would have had an Annuity of $88.50. It will, therefore, be seen that if she had become an invalid or disabled at any time after her $1,000 had been paid, she would have an income over twice as large as she would have received had she

left the money in the Savings Bank. This illustrates the advantage of persons who have been laying up for their old age at once transferring their savings, or a portion of them, to the Government on account of the purchase of an Annuity.

Seed-Time and Harvest.

The school children of Toronto had at their credit some time ago in the Penny Savings Bank $164,384.85, of which amount it is said one boy deposited the tidy sum of $500. This splendidly illustrates the advantage of a convenient means of depositing small sums. But what is of greater importance to our young people, and to older people also, is that they should have some plan of investment for their savings that may be of permanent advantage to them, a plan that, when old age arrives and their earning days are over, will furnish an income that will enable them to live in comfort, happiness and dignity for the remainder of their lives. Such a plan is provided by the Canadian Government by its Annuities Act. If, for example, the lad referred to, who we will assume for the purpose of illustration is sixteen years of age, will avail him-

self of this plan and will deposit with the Government one-half of the amount which he has already saved, or $250, he will receive at 60 an annuity of $154.85; and if to his $250 he will add $20 a year from 16 to 60 he will receive a further sum of $245.70, or a total income of $400.55 a year for life, payable in quarterly instalments. If he should die before 60 all his payments would be returned to his estate with 3 per cent compound interest. The same payments would secure for him a larger annuity if he did not wish to provide for the return in case of death.

If the pennies of the children had not been deposited in the savings bank there is little doubt that in the majority of cases they would have been spent on trifles; but while the custodian of their savings is the savings bank, the temptation to withdraw will constantly recur. If deposited with the government for the purchase of an annuity they cannot be withdrawn, for if they could the object aimed at would probably in 99 cases out of 100 never be attained. The advice of Sir Walter Raleigh,—"Use thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof; use it as the springtime which soon departeth and wherein thou oughtest to plant and sow all provision for a long and happy

life"—is good advice still, though given over three hundred years ago; and you can now plant and sow where the harvest will be sure and abundant, for the Annuities plan is positively the only plan open to you that will enable you to spend your principal and interest without your income becoming smaller no matter how long you may live.

In youth life seems limitless, but before middle age is reached the shortening process becomes daily more real. There is no time to sow "wild oats." Statistics show that at 45, 97 per cent of men meet with reverses and lose their entire accumulations; that at 60, 95 per cent are dependent upon their daily earnings or on their children for support; and that of those who fail at 45 only 2 per cent ever recover their financial standing. The advantages, therefore, which the Annuities system presents as a means of making provision for old age should be apparent to everyone. In an interview quite recently with an old lady of 90, who is an inmate of a poor-house, she said she frequently cried for hours at a time at the thought of having to end her days in such a place. But no one who has purchased a Canadian Government Annuity need ever be afraid of ending his or her life there, as no process of law can deprive him or her of it. The wolf will never enter that door.

N. B.— Fuller information about the provident system of saving referred to in this booklet may be obtained at any Post Office in the Dominion of Canada, or on application to the Postmaster General, Annuities Branch, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage. He will be glad to give you all information if you will write to him.

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